Summary

A method with which Quantum Batteries (super capacitors) can be produced from materials which consists of chemically highly dipolar crystals in the form of nanometer-sized grains or layers that are embedded in electrically insulating matrix material or intermediate layers, and are applied to compound foil or fixed flat bases. Said materials are assembled so as to form wound capacitors or flat capacitors which are able to store electrical energy in a range of up to 15 MJ/kg or more without any loss due to the effect of virtual photon resonance.